

Random Notes

The Rt. Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of Health, has announced that it is probable a special (all session) may be held to pass a bill putting into effect the government's proposal of an old age pension, without means test, to all Canadians over 70 years, which will be operative at the beginning of 1952. It was added, that the necessary amendment to the B.N.A. act was proceeding smoothly through the British parliament.

Apparently, nothing has yet been settled as to the form or the amount of contributions toward the scheme, nor has there been any indication of an intention to follow any of the particular policies laid down in other countries with respect to such contributions.

Some time previously, it was intimated that a survey of the various schemes of contributory pensions in operation in other countries would be made and that possibly the best features among them might be adopted for the Canadian plan. But, as yet, the public has learned nothing relating to such details.

Meanwhile, economists appear to agree that the cost of the scheme alone—the 60 to 65 years pension plan—is another matter—\$600 annually to a young man, 600 annually, and since we may assume that a Liberal administration will never incorporate anything into the program, the features of the Swedish system—which includes the control of State monopolies—the inference is drawn that that which will be required from the average taxpayer.

No doubt, some aspects of the British scheme will be employed to build up funds; a levon both employer and employee is spoken of, but where the British now include the agricultural worker, the inclusion of such in Canada may offer insuperable obstacles in many cases. Again, the question of employer and employee contributions to private pension funds, such as are existing in many municipal and government offices, banks and industrial companies is another consideration. Surely, the committee appointed by parliament expressed the view that any plan considered by the government "should be such as to place a floor under these private or collective provisions for retirement security."

This is as it should be, for the trouble with most of these private schemes is, of course, that they were founded and operated in normal financial times; today their objectives are largely negated by a 50-cent dollar.

This question of contributory old age security has been discussed here in Canada for years past and although it may be said "better late than never," the fact remains that had measures been taken some years earlier, a large section of those now about to pass would have had a fair share of the load, for the West, from Saskatchewan to the Pacific coast, has been populated within the past 50 years by young people now grown old.

Recruits for Canada's new 27th Brigade are being informed that there are none of the old-style messy fatigues for them to do now-days. These chores are performed by civilian help.

At that, according to news and views from overseas, the British government of the 27th, which were being called up for fourteen days training, have got the worst beat in the carnications, and having a merry field day of their own.

"As Jon sees it," in the Daily Graphic, the incoming recruits in their civies—ie. knickered a cup by a barbed-wire fence, emerging from a mess hut into a private world, with a car in the air, and a plate, knife and fork into a wash tub over which another sergeant presides. The day's work, decorated for British to see, states—

(Continued in next column)

Majestic-Farell Lake W.I.

The A.W.I. met at Springfield school on the 16th of May 10th, for its Mothers' Day meeting. Nineteen members were present, seven visitors, and the following children who took part in the program.

Following the preliminary opening exercises, the president, Mrs. W. A. Hoover, called on the conveners for their reports, and Mrs. Margaret Sanberg, of Social Welfare, gave an excellent one on "Foster's School".

Mrs. Alex. Bolduc, of Social Service, gave a very informative and excellent one on "Adoptions". Mrs. Hando was called upon to explain the need of each convenor giving a monthly report.

Mrs. Alex. Beaton, the "Flower Girl," presented her report of the number of baskets of fruit, juices, and flowers sent to those Sunday night. Last summer Pat's was with us at the Social Tea, on the 10th of June, and the amount of correspondence to be read. Arising out of it, the following matters were discussed with the group.

(1) \$10 was to be sent to the Salvation Army.
(2) Mrs. W. A. Hoover was appointed to represent the W.I. at any joint meeting of organizations to form a library in Delia.
(3) Mrs. Ivan Long was appointed to represent the W.I. convention in Edmonton.
(4) A sewing demonstration was to be held during the summer, for the purpose of raising money for the purchase of a sewing machine to be subject to the convenience of the District Home Economist.
(5) \$10 was to be sent to the Cancer Fund.

(6) To partially compensate Mrs. Reid (see Margaret McNeil), for the loss of some of her household belongings, suffered during the March blizzard, the members of the W.I. will make a quilt for her on March 29th. Mrs. B. M. Limpert has donated the material for the quilt. Mrs. R. Beaton for the back, and Mrs. C. Lawrence has offered the wool.

(7) \$5 was to be sent to the Cancer Fund.
(8) In place of Mrs. D. Macpherson, who has recently moved to Fairview, Mrs. J. McMorchie was nominated to take her place as Home Economic convenor.
(9) Mrs. Kiewit checked the time for the Handcraft exhibit.

A very enjoyable musical programme followed, consisting of piano selections by Lorraine and Bernard, Dore, Helen Sanberg, Treva Bolduc, Vera Hoover and Byrne Limpert; and a quintet of Junior girls sang "The Old Ragged Cross," "Wandering Hope," and "In the Garden."

The surprise packages were won by Mrs. Buckley Limpert and Mrs. Camille.
A delicious lunch was served on the long tables, which were decorated with bouquets of pussy willows; hostesses being Mrs. Alex. Beaton, Mrs. Geo. McKay and Mrs. Kiewit.

Mrs. J. Marlow, Mrs. E. Morlock and Mrs. Howard Howard joined the Institute at this meeting.

The roll call was answered by members giving their opinions of "How I can be a Better Mother"—Gm.

Thorough Goodness
Captivity in the name of a new thorough goodness developed by the Canada Department of Agriculture's Experimental Farm Service. Described as a prohibitive variety of good quality with the fruit turning red when ripe, stock is said to be still in limited supply by nurserymen in some areas.

(Continued from previous column)
Breakfast—Steak and Chops.
Dinner—Leg of Mutton.
Tea—Fried Eggs, String Beans, Supper—Pork Chops.
In the foreground, a worried expression on a fierce-looking warrior: "Young man, what's it worth to let my husband in for a couple of weeks!"

Albert Pratz



Home for the summer—Charles Albert Pratz who has been making a big name for himself with NRB in New York. From his native Toronto he broadcasts his radio series every Tuesday night (9:45 on the CBC Dominion network) and so concert-master in Lingo Agostini's Whispering Strings show every Sunday night. Last summer Pratz was with us at the Social Tea, on the 10th of June, and the amount of correspondence to be read. Arising out of it, the following matters were discussed with the group.

Enticing the Farmers

The Canadian farmer is not a socialist, he is a capitalist. He wants to own his farm, his stock and his implements. He wants to be his own master, to go where he likes, and to manage his business in his own way.

Yet, if a Socialist or a Communist government were to come into power in Canada, it would probably find farming the easiest industry to socialize.

It would be the easiest because farmers, more than any other class of people, are being organized and led along the socialist path of collectivism and government control.

GLOWING PROMISES

The farmers are intrigued by the glowing promises of Socialism—not under that name, but under such attractive names as producer-controlled marketing, regulated production, and the like. They have been told that they can have all the advantages of private enterprise, all the independence and freedom of action they want, and still enjoy the certainty of regulated markets, supported prices, and no bothersome competition. What a paradise!

No Socialist talks to the farmer about taking over his land, requiring him to take out a license to grow this or that crop, or penalizing him for disposing of his crop at his own good pleasure.

All they tell him is that other people should be controlled, that he and his fellow farmers should be able to control the marketing of their own products and thereby secure themselves stable prices at profitable levels.

Of course it is understood that in order to bring this about there would have to be some form of organization, or a multiplicity of organizations with rules and regulations, and authorities to enforce them. But he is told these rules and regulations will be made and directed by farmers in the interests of farmers, and a fathership government will always be on hand to give them whatever help and authority they need.

By such blandishments as these the farmers are being enticed into the control of their own business and reduce them to the status of hired men on their own farms. This is the real purpose of Socialism.—Gm.

Argentine Corn Crop

The Argentine corn crop is estimated at around 17 million bushels. The Argentine corn crop is taken care of, an exportable surplus of around 50 million bushels will be realized. This compares to pre-war annual average exports of over 200 million bushels.

Canadian birds pulled north over 21 million barrels of flour in 1950—400 Canadian flours.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 4
Compiled from the records of the Government and Searle Rain Gauges up to and including May 21, 1951.

The overall rainfall situation for the three Prairie Provinces remains unchanged from last week. The total moisture condition now stands at 92 per cent of normal, compared with 92 per cent last week and 74 per cent at this time a year ago.

Alberta now stands at 101 per cent of normal, compared with 101 per cent last week.

Saskatchewan now stands at 86 per cent of normal, compared with 87 per cent last week.

Manitoba now stands at 86 per cent of normal, compared with 100 per cent last week.

The rains which have occurred in Alberta from April 1st this year to May 21st amount to 14.47 inches of normal, compared with 155 per cent last week and 42 per cent of normal at this time a year ago.

Saskatchewan's seasonal rain now stands at 86 per cent of normal, compared with 89 per cent last week and 81 per cent of normal at this time a year ago.

Manitoba's seasonal rain now stands at 67 per cent of normal, compared with 65 per cent of normal last week and 105 per cent of normal at this time a year ago.

In Saskatchewan, Crop District No. 5, 6, 7, and 9 have had normal or better than normal rainfall, while all the rest have had considerably less than normal rainfall.

In Manitoba all Crop Districts have had less than normal seasonal rains, with the exception of Crop District No. 14, which has enjoyed average rainfall.

The present moisture condition, pending reserves and seasonal rainfall, gives the promise so far of good yield this coming year.

A.M.A. Will Extend ROAD SIGNING IN 1951

Road signing on an extensive scale is planned this year by the Alberta Motor Association, according to officials. It is expected that the program will extend that of 1950 when thousands of dollars were spent on directional signs on secondary highways in different sections of Alberta. The provincial government has assumed the responsibility of signing the main highways.

Officials of the A.M.A. also point out that in 1950 there was full co-operation on the part of municipal districts in regard to road signing. It is expected that this team work will be demonstrated again this year.

Members of the A.M.A. have on many occasions stressed the need of better directional signs, particularly in regions some distance from the main highway routes.

This need has become all the more acute as motor tourist traffic continues to increase.

Also, the road expansion program means the development of more feeder roads and greater traffic on these roads, which again underlines the need of adequate highway markers.

Poisonous to Live Stock

Poisonous weeds have caused heavy losses to live stock in the past, and a few will still crop annually on the land of stock raisers. The weeds pay to be familiar with these weeds to know how to control them, and to recognize the symptoms in the control of their stock raising.

A new edition of the Alberta Department of Agriculture booklet, "Poisonous to Live Stock," is now ready for distribution.

By Dr. E. E. Ballantyne, Director of Veterinary Service, it contains information on the identification of the most dangerous poisonous weeds found in Alberta, methods of handling to prevent stock from eating the weeds, and the treatment of animals affected. Copies of this booklet may be obtained free of charge, and the requesters should apply to the Extension Service, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Soil Conservation—Future and Present

Landscape Experimental Station, Weekly Letter.

There are two points of view that must be considered when we think of soil conservation on prairie lands. The long time viewpoint is impressed upon us when we read of the disastrous effects of erosion in recent times. The immediate importance of soil conservation is evident when we see the soil filled with dust.

Most farmers will agree that grass is a required crop when we think of soil fertility years hence. However, there are certain practical difficulties, and also the importance of soil conservation is evident when we see the soil filled with dust.

It is difficult to obtain a stand. Suitable kinds of grass are limited, and there is no entirely suitable leucaena. The returns from grass are low as compared with grain. Live-overs are underway at many places to find a solution to these problems.

There are many practical suggestions of immediate value for soil conservation. The retention of stubble and trash on the surface has been found to be the most effective protection against soil erosion. Cultural implements have been developed which will leave the trash on the surface.

Studies at the Lathbridge Station have been conducted to determine the amount of trash retained on the surface by various types of cultural implements. Blade cultivators leave about 80% of the stubble, chisel plows and a disk foot cultivator about 65%, and disk type implements slightly over 50%. Less than

50% of the stubble may be preserved if the osney disk is used on a light stubble at speeds over 30 miles per hour or on too great depth.

A good conservation program will leave the soil protected against erosion until seedling time the following spring, when soil conservation should be given first consideration.

The kangaroo one mile fall for a field leg when mowing.

HOLIDAY IN OLD Quebec



You'll always remember the days you spend in old Quebec. Enjoy the cosmopolitan charm of Montreal, the quaint delight of Quebec City and beautiful Gaspé. Cruise the scenic Saguenay and St. Lawrence rivers.

On either hand lie Ontario and the Maritimes, holiday lands of fine cities and lakeland resorts, historic shores and great spectacles. Vacation by rail. Canadian National's smart day coaches and sleeping cars ensure you comfort every mile of the way.

Agents for all Membership Lists Full information from any C.N.R. Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

50% of the stubble may be preserved if the osney disk is used on a light stubble at speeds over 30 miles per hour or on too great depth. A good conservation program will leave the soil protected against erosion until seedling time the following spring, when soil conservation should be given first consideration.

The kangaroo one mile fall for a field leg when mowing.

The kangaroo one mile fall for a field leg when mowing.

D.F.C.



For an act or acts of valour, courage, or devotion in duty performed whilst flying in active operations against the enemy."

During the Second World War, the Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded to 4,028 members of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

"... exceptional leadership in the face of the enemy," "extraordinary courage and determination."

4,028 citations—each one a tribute to service in the defence of freedom, by men of the R.C.A.F.

Today, in Canada's rapidly expanding Air Force, more young men are needed to train as Air Crew Officers—Navigation Officers, Radio Officers and Pilots.

To be eligible, you must be between 18 and 24—be a Canadian citizen or other British subject—be physically fit—and have Junior Matriculation or better.

Royal Canadian Air Force

Consult the Career Counsellor at your nearest R.C.A.F. Recruiting Unit or MAIL THIS COUPON

NAME _____
STREET ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ PROVINCE _____
EDUCATION _____
TELEPHONE _____
AGE _____

Fisherman Rescued
From Precarious
Situation

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

French Soldiers
Attend Paris
Style Show



THE CROWD CHEERED—Down the gang plank of the Empress of Canada when the liner docked at Montreal recently came Naryach, white and smiling, the intrepid Maurice Chevalier. He'll be glad to be staying in Canada again, he says, even if the curtain does stay down in the United States. Chevalier emphatically denied that he is a member of the Communist party or for that matter of any political group. He believes that entertainers should have no political aspirations whatsoever.



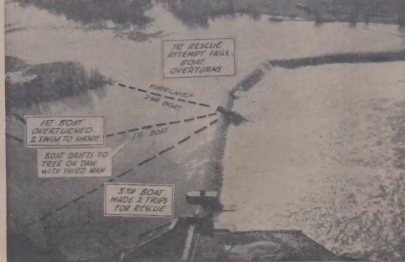
BELIEVED SITE OF A BOMB PLANT FOR KOREA—Chinese Nationalist sources at Lake Success, N.Y., have declared that reports from their Peking agents posted on the Chinese mainland prove that Dr. Sun Yat-sen, famed Italian scientist, has arrived in China to set up an atomic bomb plant for the Communists at Tientsin in Heilongjiang province, in northwestern China. Disappearance of Dr. Pontecorvo was linked to the Russian atom spy ring in the U.S.—Central Press Canadian.



FIRST SEASON IN 33 YEARS—This trio of officials got Ottawa Glaciers first home game in the International Hockey League at 7 a. sharp under bright stars at Lansdowne park against Georgetown. General Manager, Lester B. Pearson, (center), hit a short flyball pitched by A. Gardner, (left), who hit the plate. Members of Glaciers club can be seen in the background. It is Ottawa's first season in the International League after a lapse of 33 years.



MUTUAL FASHION SHOW IN PARIS—In spring a young soldier's fancy turns to the same thought as a civilian's in France. These two models from St. Cyr, most famous military academy of the republic, spend their leave watching a Paris style show, and their uniforms add something to the display of fashions.—Central Press Canadian.



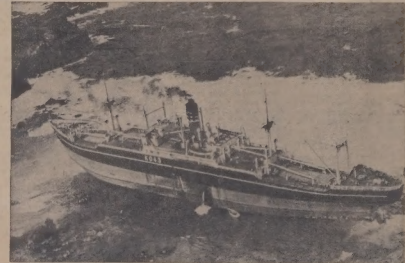
FISHERMAN IS RESCUED FROM PRECARIOUS PERCH NEAR DAM—Twenty-eight-year-old Joseph Jagiowski of Walkerton, Ont., narrowly escaped drowning when mired in a hole near dam. Two other men capsize, throwing passengers into water. Weighed down with heavy rubber boots, Jagiowski was unable to swim to shore with other companions. He clung to overturned boat, which he managed to steer to a tree stump protruding from top of dam in Saugeen river. It was from this spot that he was later rescued following three attempts. Events of the mishap and rescue are indicated in above picture.—Central Press Canadian.



HAILE SELASSIE INSPECTS HIS KOREA-BOUND TROOPS—Emperor Haile Selassie (wearing cloak), is seen here inspecting a battalion of Ethiopian troops in Addis Ababa recently. The battalion is bound for Korea, to join the United Nations forces there.



CANADIAN-BUILT PLANE READY FOR R.C.A.F.—Canadian-built P-60 Sabre jet fighter is seen here being given a final check by Canadian test pilot Glen Lupton before being turned over to the R.C.A.F. The P-60 Sabre is rated the world's fastest fighter plane, with an admitted speed of 470 m.p.h.—Note the 35-degree swept-back wings, designed to reduce the impact of shock waves when the aircraft is flying near the speed of sound. The Sabre is being mass produced for the R.C.A.F. at the Canadian Lido plant in suburban Montreal.



LEFT "HIGH AND DRY" 100 MILES OFF HER COURSE—Menaced by rocks, the 10,000-ton Japanese freighter, Kureha Maru, is seen as it ran aground near Shikoku Point, some 100 miles from its intended port. Caught in a fierce storm off the California coast, the vessel narrowly escaped destruction. None of 54 men aboard ship were injured when ship ran almost 100 miles off her course in dense fog.—Central Press Canadian.



Pyre for 39

The tanker King Greenhorn burns furiously in the Gulf of Mexico after being in collision with another Dan tanker in a fog on April 26. Five of the crew were rescued. Some bodies were found and it is believed 39 men were burned to death.



R.M.C. CADETS START SUMMER TRAINING—With the academic year at the Canadian service college, Royal Military College, Ontario, successfully completed, Cadet Gerald Baker, Fort William, Ont., (right), looks forward to a busy summer of training with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He will travel in Halifax for training, which will take him on a cruise to Portsmouth, England. Cadet Baker is shown in the R.M.C. library pointing out the route of his travels this summer to Cadets Fred Alderworth, Hamilton, Ont., (left), and Andrew Morrison, Montreal. Cadet Alderworth will spend his summer months with the R.C.A.F., and Cadet Morrison will take three months' training with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Mechanical Engineers.—Central Press Canadian.



ONE OF FIRST ISRAELI SHIPS OF WAR TO VISIT U.S.—The Israeli navy frigate "Migdal", one of the first Israeli ships of war to visit the U.S., is seen as she docks in New York. The arrival of the "Migdal", accompanied by the Israeli frigate "Haganah", was timed to coincide with the launching of a \$500,000,000 State of Israel bond issue, now under way in U.S.—Central Press Canadian.



A FAMILY REUNITED AGAIN—Robert Vogler, the American business executive who was released from prison in Budapest, Hungary, after serving 17 months of a 15-year sentence, is seen after he was reunited with his family at their home in Vienna, Austria. Vogler, arrested and imprisoned on an alleged charge of espionage, was released with the help of U.S. government, which negotiated it by making several concessions to the Red-controlled Hungarian government.—Central Press Canadian.



CHARGED WITH FAILURE TO STAMP OUT VICE WHILE N.Y. MAYOR—The U.S. Senate civil committee, summing up results of a year's investigation, named former mayor of New York, William O'Dwyer, constructive enemy and directly to the growth of organized crime, racketeering and gangsterism in that city, both as mayor of New York and as a prominent attorney. "Neither he nor his associates took any effective action against racketeering in state, but rather impeded promising investigations into same," the committee said. Schematics of 60,000 names report to Senate has raised doubt as to reliability of office of New York.

The telephone fish, has the ability to turn its eyes in opposite directions.

